BELL COMING AGAIN. THE GREAT SILVER ADVOCATE

EXPECTED TO SPEAK HERE.

BAILEY AND GRADY WANTED. Some Likelihood That Both May

Make Addresses in Richmond-Colonel Lamb in New York-The Fight Among Republicans,

Deputy United States Commissioner of Pensions H. C. Bell, whose grand speech here at the Academy of Music about two weeks ago made so many converts to the Senson Wound Up in Great Shapefree silver cause, will probably return here in the very near future.

Arrangements are rapidly assuming shape under the direction of Mr. George Monroe-Ward Bryan and Sewall Club for the grand reception which will be accorded him when he comes again. He was communicated with yesterday through the State hendquarters, requesting an appointment for next Friday night at the Auditorium, and his reply will be eagerly awaited. He had previously written Secretary Button that while he couldn't come during the past week, he would be glad to come some time this week.

Mr. Blake is enthusiastic over the prospects for the meeting, and promises to tax the capacity of the big hall with its seating capacity of 10,000 with those eager to hear one of the best free-silver advocates and most forcibie speakers before the American public. BAILEY AND GRADY.

An earnest effort is being made to get Congressman Balley, of Texas, to speak wo. Secretary Button has also been two. Secretary Eurton has also been in correspondence with Senator Grady, of New York, who led the fight against Thacher, and he writes that he will be glad to come here if the National Committee will so appoint.

State Senator J. N. Stubbe, of Gloucester county, was in the city yeaterday, having reurned from Sposylvania Courtours, where he apole on Friday to shoul

here he spoke on Friday to abou ,500 unterrified Democrats. They we ither all for free silver or were afra o say they were anything else, for t ator, in speaking of the meeting at the himself. In fact, he said, he did no a single gold-bug. The day wa

nrico county, Mr. John R. West and spoke. An unknown young resided and spoke. An unknown yours an read a written paper. Immediately ter this paper was read. Mr. West an he wished to join to remain in the hall ereupon the entire audience retired from e room, leaving Mr. West and the ora-

MAYOR TAYLOR IS ALL RIGHT. Mayor Richard M. Taylor is an ardent supporter of Bryan and Sewall and Lamb, ill reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and no man in this city will cast his vote for them in November with more pleasure than he will. When asked yes-terday how he would vote, he said, with

"There has never been, in my mind, any doubt regarding the place where I am at, at this present time in politics. Everybody is welcome to know now, and at all times, till election day, where I am at. I am going to vote for Bryan, Sewall, and Lamb-that's where I am at," said the good Mayor, with emphasis, with the emphatic style and way for which he is so well known.

"I am going to work for and vote for the Democratic party, as represented by

the Democratic party, as represented by Bryan, Sewall, and Lamb, and stick by e old Democratic ship, even if she es down. But not only do 1 not be-ive that staunch vessel is going down, ning and plunged into the pile of work

on his deak.

The Fulton Bryan, Sewall, and Lamb
Club will meet at Boltz's Hall, corner
Orleans street and Williamsburg avenue, ing will also be held under the auspices of this club on Louislana street next Thursday right, October ist. Prominent speakers will be on hand on this occato discuss the issues of this cam-

LOOKING AFTER LITERATURE. Mr. W. S. Copeland, former president f the State Newspaper Company, and of the Boltocratic State Committee.

n and Daniel would meet at Onancock the 28th, and he replied that he did believe they would. Nothing was er, about any proposed meeting of

COLONEL LAMB IN NEW YORK. clonel William Lamb, the Republicat chairman, whose head would adorn additional any say in it, is in New ork, and, possibly, his reason for being ere is that he fears just such a catas-ophe may befall him. He has good ason to fear Mesers, Allan and Wadfor they have beaten him out

They "licked him out of his boots" at Hansver Courthouse, and he now con-tends that their victory will be short-lived, as the State Committee, at its meeting here on Monday, will recognize and seat the members of that commit-tee elected by Mitchell's bolting conven-tion, held on the court green. At Alian when he heard of this

Mr. Alian, when he heard of this contention, laughed heartily, and said it was merely a lot of rubbish emanating from a man man and the said it was merely a lot of rubbish emanating from a man and the said it. man who had been driven to

WILL CONTROL THE BAR'L. Nevertheless, Lamb is in New York, and the Allanites fear that he has gone there to get control of the next "bar'l" Mark Hanna sends down here. His de-parture for national headquarters was opt a profound secret by his lieutenants, ho assured a Dispatch man that he was Norfolk. The representatives of the entending faction, however, insisted that to Chairman was in New Kork. Both actions were very reticent about the effer Colonel Lamb received from New York, threatening to cut off the supply of funds here unless the factional fight as ended, but all were greatly dis as, stopped in a great measure, and the followers of both leaders promise to be real good bereafter, if Mark will con-

tinue to be the soft mark he has been. CLOUDBURST IN TEXAS.

Part of San Marcos Ruined-Five Fersons Thought Drowned.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., September 26. tremendous cloudburst struck the city of San Marcos, about six miles north of here, at 10 o'clock this morning, and washed away a large part of the town, mass. The trip was sl The Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, and accidents, and a slightnernational and Great Northern rail-first was the only illnes. Way tracks were washed away for three- of the party suffered.

quarters of a mile, and the joint depot was badly wrecked. The damage to these two roads will reach \$20,000. The cloudburst struck the lower por-

tion of the city, and swept everything before it, all the bridges over the San Marcos river, which runs through the town, were washed away, and a large number of restilences are in ruins. Seve-ral people are missing, and it is thought at least five have been drowned, but such was the force of the deluge that none of the bodies have yet been recovered, and no definite information is obtainable. All telegraph and telephone wires at down, and no trains have been running since 9 o'clock this morning. The enly information that has reached the outside world is the above, which was sent by messenger to Kyle, Texas, and thence by telephone to this city.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BALL. Music.

WASHINGTON, September 26 .- The base-ball season was wound up to-day in great shape, a brass band adding harmony McD. Blake and the members of the to the presence of 2,500 ladies. The only setback to the otherwise agreeable programme was the futile batting of the Washingtons. Klobdanz pitched gilt-edged ball, four of the hits made off him being extremely lucky. But for an error Collins, which gave De Montreville two bases, the home team would have been shut out. Lush was thrown to the ground by McGann in the sixth inning, and had to be replaced by Abbey. Stivetts left the game in favor of Yeager in the pinth.

Washington is tied with Brooklyn for Batteries: King and Farrell', Klobdanz

EROWNS DEFEAT PIRATES.

ST. LOUIS, September 26 .- The closing game of the season was a victory for the Browns over the Pirates. Hart had good command and was well supported. Horton was hit freely. Darkness prevented e, 1,200. Score:

Batteries: Hart and McFarland; Hor

CHAMPIONS THRASHED. NEW YORK, September 26.-The New orks wound up the local league season Yorks wound up the local league scasor to-day by thrashing the Champions in seven-inning game. They hit Pond at will, while Meekin was at his best all the way through. Weather clear. R. H. E.

PHILLIES DEFEATED.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2a - Philadelphia closed the season to-day with a defeat. There was no difference in the but those made by Brooklyn were

more opportune.
On Monday the Phillies will split up, and the two teams will play a game for the benefit of the unemployed at Kensington. After the game the players will be paid off, and the season of 1896, so far as Philadelphia is concerned, will be a grue-some nightmare of the past. Attendance,

THE TACK LINES OF WASHINGTON	110000000	THE PROPERTY AND	A	
man and Dexter.				
THE RECO	RD.			
Clubs.	W.	I	P.C	Š
Baltimore	20	39	,405	
Cleveland	50	48	.63	į
Cincinnati		50	.496	å
Boston	74	57	.51	ä
Chicago		57	.5	ä
Pittsburg		63	.51	i
New York		67	.42	ä
Philadelphia		68	41	
Brooklyn	58	74	.44	ĕ
Washington		73	.44	è
St. Louis		90	.26	ä
Louisville	28	93	1.00	ä

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY. Chicago at Cincinnafi.

SOVEREIGN LODGE, I. O. O. F. Admission of Women to Rebekah

Lodges-Installation. DALLAS, TEX., September 26.-The

Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows of the World, which has been in session in Dallas since last Monday, adjourned finally this afternoon. Many of the delegates have already left for home. About 50 others, however, will depart to-morrow morning on an excursion to Monterey

the morning session one of the most far-reaching propositions was one bureau at their headquarters, and was busily engaged yesterday in getting up "solid-bug" pamphlets for circulation throughout the State.

Mr. H. L. Wilson, secretary of the Bolters' State Committee, was asked whether it was true, as stated, that Cambaran and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state.

Mr. H. L. Wilson, secretary of the bolters' State Committee, was asked whether it was true, as stated, that Cambaran and the state of the providing for the admission to Rebekah lodges of all white women 18 years of age and upward, of good moral character,

body at Springfield, Ili. Grand-Secretary Allerton, Deputy-Grand Secretary Pinkerton, Grand-Secretary Grant, Grand-Treasurer Muckle, Grand-Chaplain Venable, and Grand-Guardian Hunt were publicly installed at 3 P. M., with the beautiful and impressive ceremonies of the order.

TO PREVENT YALE ROWDYISM. New Haven Democrats Organize. and Will Assist the Police.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 26. The Register this afternoon says that a plot of some down-town people to mob the annual rush of the Yale-Sheffield students to-night has just reached the ears of the police. At political meetings all over the city word was passed around for men to go to the lot on Orange street. where the students will meet, and to be prepared to give the college lads a lively tussel in payment for the treatment of Bryan. One man, fearing that the affair might turn out to be really serious, notified the police. The students will proba-bly not be allowed to visit this lot.

The Register also says that the silver Democrats have organized a society of to the police whenever it may be nee at rallies in the future to preserve the peace. The organization is the outcome of the demonstration of the students on the green last Thursday at the Bryan meet-

THE TRIP OF THE HOPE.

Peary Party Does Not Bring the Meteor With It.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., September 26, The steamship Hope, with Lieutenant Peary and party on board, arrived here to-day about noon, and tied up at Harringron's wharf. The whole party half their traps ready, expecting they would be able to leave for the United States be able to leave for the United States by to-day's train, but the time-table of the trains had been changed since the party left for the north, and they were compelled to remain here until Monday. The correspondent of the Southern Associated Press did not find any of the party very communicative as to why they did not bring the much-talked-of meteor with them. One explanation of the with them. One explanation of the failure is that the gear on the Hope was not powerful enough to raise the great mass. The trip was singularly free from accidents, and a slight seasickness at first was the only illness from which any

NOVEL PROCEEDINGS.

MASSACHUSETTS HAS NEVER SEEN THE LIKE BEFORE.

TWO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS. Both of Them Nominate George

Fred. Williams for Governor-Gold-Bugs Bolt and Nominate F. O. Prince.

most remarkable political incidents in the history of Massachusetts was enacted in Music Hall last night and this morning. Acting under the direct advice of Georg Fred. Williams, the free-silver leader of the State, his friends seized the hall and took possession of it after the adjournment of the rally at which Candidate Bryan spoke. Their purpose, as openly stated, was to remain in possession o the hall until the Democratic State Convention assembled this forenoon, the determination being the result of a charge made by Mr. Williams that the State Committee leaders intended to pack the hall in the interest of the men opposed to the Chicago platform and candidates.

This programme was carried out, and about 100 delegates remained in the hall all night in defiance of every effort to eject them. When this state of facts was presented

When this state of facts was presented to the Democratic State Committee, they decided to follow the easiest course, and outwit the Williams men at their own game. They and their followers marched to the convention hall, headed by a band, about noon, and finding that the hall was about moon, and mands of the Williams people, declared that the hall was in the posses-sion of the outsiders, and declared the convention adjourned to meet at Faneuii Hall, thus making the Williams men boit-

was hit freely. Darkness production after the seventh inning. Attend-after the seventh inning. Attend-1,200. Score: R. H. E. The Fancuil Hall convention met at 1:39 P. M. A resolution was presented by Mr. 0200000-2 5 4 M. M. Lomassey endorsing the nomina-The Fancuil Hall convention met at 130 tion of Bryan and Sewall and the Chica go convention. The resolution was put to a vote and declared adopted.

then formally presented, and were accepted with a great shout.

The committee on State Nominations presented the name of George Fred. Williams for Governor, and the report was adopted, but without enthusiasm. Chris-topher T. Callahan, of Holyoke, was non-inated for Lieutenant-Governor. A spe-cial committee was appointed to complete

tenant-Covernor, Archibald Dakin, of cities, among them Brockton; Secretary of State, Asa Hall, home of the groom.

ticket favorable to the nominees and a ticket favorable to the nominees are the platform of the convention held in Indianapolis. The ticket, as filed by the boiling Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, is as follows: Electors of Vice President to support President and Vice-President and Buckner; for Governor, Frederick O. Prince, of Boston; Lieutenant-Governor, James E. McConnell, of Fitchburg; Secretary, Waldo Lincoln, of Treasurer, Horace P. Toby; President and Vice-President to support Auditor, Charles O. Spellman, of Spring-field; Attorney-General, Henry F. Hul-

COAST DEFENCES.

The Work Thereon Soon to Be Commenced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 26 .--(Special.)-The work on the fortifications and sea-coast defences, for which an expenditure of \$12,000,000 has been authorized by Congress, will, it is said at the War Department, soon be com-menced. The charts and plans, upon which the Engineer Corps of the army has been diligently at work for months, are now completed, and it will not be are now completed, and it will not selected being before the necessary specifications for contracts for material and constitution, in part, will be advertised. Much of the work, however, will be done by details from the army, under the supervision and direction of army engineers. One of the first points to be placed in a condition of admirable defence will be a condition by the said to an experiment of the said to a said the said to a said the said to a said to a said the said

a condition of admirable defence will be Hampton Reads. Indeed, it can be said that the work of coast-defence is already started there in the erection of batteries on the shore at Buckroe between Fort Monroe and the bay, in which some heavy, long-range, and rapid-firing guns are being placed. Owing to the vast importance of Hampton Roads from a military point of view, it is expected that several millions of the appropriation will be expended in defences in the vicinity of Fort Monroe.

EXTENSIVE WORKS.

EXTENSIVE WORKS.

The fortifications here will be on a most extensive scale, and will embrace the heaviest gun-forts and mortar-batteries, and torpedo-stations of the most modern and scientific construction. It is said that Fort Morroe, while not otherwise considered effective for defensive purposes, has now one of the best torpedo systems in operation in the world, though the fact is known only to War Depart-ment experts and a few army officers.

The authorities, both military and naval, will give special attention to the Roads, from the Capes inward, as this magnificent harbor, large enough to float the combined naval fleets of the world, is the readway to Norfolk, Newport News, Richmond, Petersburg, and, up the bay, to Baltimore and Annapolis. A hostile fleet that could make its way through Hampton Roads would have all these cities and the surrounding country at its mercy, besides being able to land an army which could operate inland. Hence the absolute necessity of making the defences around Hampton Roads im-

pregnable. OLD GUNS TO GO.

In carrying out the fortifications programme, it is contemplated by the department to dispense with all the cid smooth-bore guns, which could not be depended upon to do any service against depended upon to do any service against modern ships. At Fort Monroe, there are, perhaps, a couple of hundred of these old-time guns, which could not be rendered available at any cost, and they will for the most part have to be abandoned, to give place to more modern and effective ordnance. The same will be the case in nearly all the other forts on the coast, which the authorities now contemplate strengthening. The old guns contemplate strengthening. The old guns will give place to the new high-powered guns on disappearing carriages, which will be the main reliance in time of war. The construction of this great line of defences, extending along the Atlantic

seaboard from the Canadian border to Key West, and around the Guif to New Orleans and Galveston, means in a short time an increase of the standing army. and especially the artillery branch of the service. This will call for at least two new regiments of artillery, if not more, to garrison the new forts at such citles as Baitmore, Savannah, Wilming-C., Charleston, Mobile, New Orleans, &c.

TUCKER ON THE BOLT. Representative Tucker, of the Tenth Virginia District, spoke yesterday regretfully of the defection of the Democratic bolters from the ranks of the party. He said it did not amount to much in his district, and would not amount to much throughout the State, but nevertheless it was greatly to be de-plored. The unity of the Democratic party in the State and in the South is what we want more than anything else, and every sacrifice should be made by in-BOSTON September 24-One of the dividuals to preserve it.

POSTAL NOTES. Railroad-service changes have been

made in Virginia as follows: Norfolk to Virginia Beach-Norfolk, Alemarie and Atlantic Railroad Company, bemarie and Atlantic Railroad Company, 17,99 miles Recognize service due or to become due in the name of the Norfolk, Virginia Beach and Southern Railroad Company, evidence of change of title having been submitted. In North Carolina a change in star schedule has been made as follows: Wheeler to Subtriands—From October

hedule has been made as follows: Wheeler to Sutherlands-From October 1, 1896, change schedule to Tuesda Thursday, and Saturday, hours as Tuesday. BOLTER BUCKNER.

General Simon Bolivar Buckner, the rice-presidential candidate on the decoy ticket, was here to-day for an hour, in the private car of President M. E. In-galls, of the Chesapeake and Ohlo rall-way, in which he came from Richmond. There are no gold-bugs here, so far as heard from, outside of the Cabinet; and, though it was known that General Buckas here, no one called upon him, e passed through unnoticed and un-WYTHE COUNTY.

A Pretty Country Wedding-Personal Notes.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.) WYTHEVILLE, VA., September 26 .--At Fleming church, on Cripple creek, in a vote and declared adopted.

Thomas J. Gargan then took the platform and called for a boit of the single-gold-standard members of the convention. The resignations of H. C. Thacher, S. K. Hamilton, C. C. Spellman, N. Matthews, Jr., Walter Cutting, and several other members of the State Committee were then formally presented, and were go. at high noon a wedding of unusual beauty and brilliancy. The contracting parties were Miss Stuart, daughter of the late Judge James Piper McTear, of this place, and Mr. W. H. Bolling, also of Wytheville.

The coremony was improvibally to the state of the progressive Democracy, and they are boarding it in great numbers.

the Methodist church.
The little but beautiful country church was tastefully and elaborately decorated with bride's roses, maidenhair ferns, and

topher T. Callahan, of Holyoke, was noninated for Lieutenant-Governor. A special committee was appointed to complete
the ticket.

E. C. Marshall, of Boston, and J. M.
Murphy, of Lowell, were nominated for
Murphy, of Lowell, were nominated for
electors-at-large. The convention then
adjourned.

With bride's roses, maidennair terms, and
golden rod.

The bridesmalds were Miss Porter,
cough of the bride; Miss Powell and Miss
Chenchain, of Wytheville, and Miss Grace
Anderson, of Max Meadows, two of
whom were attired in white organdie,
and two in pink organdie.

2. The Chicago platform has some recoughtion of the fundamental principles

Mrs. Judge Bolling, Mr. and Mrs. Normant Galt, who were in an unfortunate and serious runaway in this place Wednesday morring, are still contined to their rooms, and it is thought that it will be many days yet before either of them Galt are far more serious than at first supposed. Some apprehension is still felt that Mrs. Bolling's injuries may develope

into pneumonia. Foltz Brothers, of Culpeper, have open-

ed out a store in this place.

Miss Ethel Smith leaves to-morrow on Dr. Darst, of Pulaski City, who married

aliss Williams, of this place, will soon move to Hland Courthouse. Misses Namie and Tilia Wolfenden have gone to Baltimore to take a course in music at the Peabody Institute, in that

Mrs. Armstrong returned to Baltimore Wednesday, accompanied by Miss Susie Spiller, who will visit friends in that city

for several weeks.

Rev. William Burley, pastor of the Christian church, at this place, has returned to his charge after a vacation of R. E. Withers, Jr., will return to Pittsburg. Pa., to-morrow. He will be accompaned by his sister, Mrs. Josephine Reed,

who will visit her so**ts**. Royall, there for several days, and then she will go on to Seattle, Wash, to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. John Y. Terry, Miss Maggie Ewald left yesterday on a visit to Baltimore. Mr. Norman Walker, of the Times-

Democrat, New Orleans, is visiting his family, who are boarding here. SICKNESS.

in Washington city.

a few days.

A few days.

Mrs. C. W. Heuser continues quite

sick at her home, on west Main street.

The first frost of the season fell on
Thursday morning, doing very little dam-

ST. LOUIS, MO., September 26.-The Populist State Committee met here this

morning in conference to receive the re-port of the sub-committee appointed to arrange the details of fusion with the not one word of it which Mr. Bryan and Democrats. The report of the sub-com-mittee is in favor of accepting the pro-position made by the Democrats for an electoral fusion on the basis of four Pop-ulists and thirteen Democratic electors, with one elector-at-large from each party. The committee discussed the report until o'clock, and then adopted it by a vote

McKinleyites Surprised.

OGDEN, UTAH, September 26.-The straight McKinley wing of the Utah Re-publicans met to-day. The result was a surprise to the McKinley people, as the stiver forces had a majority of the delegates and refused to endorse McKinley, nominating a free-silver man-Holbrook-for Congress. The silver wing has the State machine in its control. The vote was: Holbrook, 273; Booth, 2D, The constitution of the confidence of t vention adjourned sine die General Borland Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 28.— General Euclid Borland, City Treasurer, head of the State militia, and a promi-nent cotton man, died this morning in Nortolk, Va.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Its Nominees-The United Supreme Court, Again. To the Editor of the Dispatch: In determining to vote for Messrs Bryan and Sewall as the nominees of the

Chicago convention three considerations

are deemed sufficient: I. After having attended the discussion at Belvidere Hall between the Hon. Mr. Balley and his opponents, and with the aid of such other information as I possessed, I went to our city primary and voted for "sound-money" delegates, under the pledge which was required. I am unwilling now to assume any posttion in which I would have defend to myself or others the propriety of violating that pledge. In former years I have kept out of conventions here in Richmond when I did not

wish to be bound by their action. The cry "sound money" is an unmean-ing shibboleth until it is defined. No one is so foolish as to admit that he is an No one advocate of unsound money. The Republicans are now willing to depend for it upon international bimetallism. The reupon international bimetalism. The re-peated conferences which have been held on that subject have proved that such an international agreement is improbable and impracticable. Even if it were attained, it would require considerable time to formulate it and put in practical operation. and in no very long period it would be broken up by the necessary autonomy of independent and jealous countries, by the natural laws of trade and commerce, material laws of trade and commerce, which are as irresistible as the tides of the oceans, and by the avaricious greed of syndicates and money changers, which is as sharp as the guillotine and as unscrupulous as Beelzebub. In the mean while they say "laisser nous faire," and the country has to suffer on.

The Chicago relations says that the

The Chicago platform says that the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio by weight of 16 parts of silver to 1 of gold, and making both kinds of coin an equal legal-tender, will furnish "saund money" and tender, will furnish "sound money" and restore na-tional prosperity.

The seceders from that platform, which they in a fair convention endeavored to defeat, contend that the only safety and soundness are in a single gold standard, with limited silver coinage for subsidiary purposes in the transactions of business. purposes in the transactions of business, and to be a legal-tender to a small ex-

Wytheville.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. George A. Maiden, of the Methodist church.

The little but beautiful country church was tastefully and elaborately decorated with bride's roses, maidenhair ferns, and

whom were attired in white organized.

THE WILLIAMS MEN.

In the mean time the Music Hall convention become split in two. The owners of the hall had taken possession of the entrances of the building, and stationed entrances of the building, and stationed police at them, with instructions to permit anybody to p as out, but nobody to pass

terly "unreconciled" to the idea of promoting, directly or indirectly, the election of a man with McKinley's record to the presidency. General Paimer's is Brockton; Secretary of State, Asa Hall, of Hudson; Treasurer and Receiver-General, W. N. Knox, of Boston; Auditor, W. P. Proctor, of Marblebead; Attorney-General, W. H. Morse, of Chelsea,
The gold-standard wing of the Democratic party also met to-day and decided cratic party also met to-day and decided man to Galt, who were in an unfortunate

Brockton; Secretary of State, Asa Hall, home of the groom.

Mr. Bolling is a well-known merchant of the presidency. General Paimer's is little better. He and General Buckner are both natives of Kentucky, and have both been her Governors, but under very different regimes. Loyal Governor Paimer would not have suffered rebel

be many days yet before either of them accepting his nomination, says that he furnished thenceforward the armory will be out again. It has since developed and his co-nomines were then "reprefrom which State-rights' parties drew sentative of opposing opinions on funda-mental questions relating to the powers of the United States, and of the respective States under the Constitution. suppose that, instead of marching to the battle-field, they had been sent to Congress, or elevated to the bench of the Supreme Court, would not their differ-ences of opinion on these fundamental questions have greatly influenced their actions and decisions in constitutional measures and cases? How can the en-sanguined theatres of war ever deter-mine fundamental questions of political principles? They may stifle opposition and enforce submission; yet, the con-quered may have had the sound logic and real justice of the controversy; but their conquerors had the men and bread and meat to feed them, and the powder and the bullets; whilst the right and the wrong are as much unsettled as ever. Wars settle only questions of power, possession, and conduct; never can ad-judicate those of right and wrong continue. Now the two opposing sensopinions. Now, the two opposing gens-rals have closed the bloody chasm, very properly; but has either of them changed his fundamental principles? If so, which

ral Buckner charges the Chicago bimetal lic Democracy with sectionalism! If the bimetallists are sectional, because they "build up the interests of the greedy silver-miner," what are the goldites, when they are seeking to "build up the interests" of the generous (?) gold-miner? Sickness.

Frank Welser, of this place, has typhold-fever.
George K. Smythe and wife, of Kenova, W. Va., are visiting in Wytheville.

Miss Mary Lacy, who has been visiting relatives in Wytheville for some weeks, has returned to her home, in Lynchburg.

Miss Miss the Wilester, who seems weeks, has returned to her home, in Lynchburg.

Miss Miss the Wilester, who seems weeks, has returned to her home, in Lynchburg. Miss Minetree, who spent most of the summer here, has returned to her home, in Washington city.

Miss Susie Fox has accepted a position in Alabama, as typewriter, and will leave for her new home in that State in a few days.

Mrs. C. W. Henser continues and will continue the declaration: "The Supreme Court of the United States was wisely established by the continues of the conti the framers of our Constitution as one of the three co-ordinate branches of the government. Its independence and au-thority to interpret the law of the land without fear or favor must be main-tained. We condemn all efforts to de-grade that tribunal, or impair the confiice and respect which it has deservedly But for its unfounded innuendoes, this

> his supporters cannot cordially endorse. The Chicago platform admits the "au-The Chicago platform admits the "authority" of that court to decide as it did even the income-tax case; but wishes and waits for a reversal of that decision, which was itself a reversal of the decisions of its predecessors for near 100 years. Indeed, in the income-tax case the court reversed itself in short order; for it had decided by an equally divided court that said law was constitutional; but, on the rehearing, one of the for it had decided by an equally divided court that said law was constitutional; but, on the rehearing, one of the
> Judges "whipped around," and the opposite opinion was announced. Thus that
> case, which has caused a deficit of over
> \$50,000,000 in the estimated annual revenue
> of the General Government, was virtually
> ruled by one vaciliating judge! If these
> facts "impair the confidence and respect,
> which that court has deservedly held," it
> is not the fault of the Ohicago platform.
> That platform refers to the case in a
> calm, historical manner, to show the
> duty of the party and of Congress in
> reference to the tariff, and the
> needed revenue of the Federal Government. It is true that it does refer to
> the future Constitution of the Court, and
> in the plank on "civil service" possibly to
> the life-tenure of the Judges. These two

The value and importance of an able, upright, and independent judiciary. State and Federal, cannot be overestimated, but their dignity and the respect and confidence in which they will be held must depend upon their official action and personal denotrant. When they frepersonal deportment. When they frequently overrule themselves and are about equally divided in very important cases, what impropriety can there be in lawyers or other citizens criticising their decisions and differing with them? Very recently a distinguished member of the Virginia Bar, in the Virginia Law Regis-ter, published his strong disapproval of a late decision of our own Supreme Court of Appeals. And the editor of that journal objects so much to the decisions of courts in regard to the "general fellowservant doctrine," that he invokes the aid of the people and the legislatures which they elect to put a check upon them. Has he, who has adorned our highest judicial bench and revised our laws, no respect for the judiciary, or any wish to degrade it because he desires to

check some of its excesses?

But the most wholesale swipe at appellate courts, including the Federal, comes from that of Georgia. It availed itself of the services of ex-Chief-Justice Bleckley, as a sort of amicus curiae, and got him to prepare the independent and original decision, which it renriginal decision, which it ren-The case was that of a widow dered. dered. The case was that of a widow against a railroad company for killing her husband and son, and the court stood up holdly for the bereaved widow. Their opinion says: "Every direct authority known to us is against us. Nevertheless we are right, and these authorities are all wrong, as time and further judicial study of the subject will manifest." Shall not the Chicago platform exercise a privilege which courteous Virginia lawyers and a Georgia ous Virginia lawyers and a Georgia appellate court so freely take? But this

Court, reversing their decision. They treated that court with due respect, but heid that the statute under which they acted was constitutional. The case was argued by William Wirt and Watkins case Associate Harlan, a Republican, but, Leigh, and the unanimous opinion of the court delivered by Judge Cabell. This was about 1813; but in 1809, when an act of Pennsylvania was set aside by the Supreme Court, 5 Cranch, 136, armed colli-sion was narrowly avoided. Dr. Alfred Russell, of Detroit (not the

who lately tackled Attorney-General Oiney), has recently given a very full and able resume of the deci-sions of the United States Supreme Court on constitutional questions during nearly its whole career. He admits, as he was bound to do, the inevitably political complexion of that court; says political complexity of that that the most distinctive product of American political genus; but his a political body; appointments to its bench are political, and the court cannot be other than the sum of '13 members," This shows how ridiculous is the diatribe of General Buckner in his speech of or deneral Buckher in his speech of cheeral Buckher in his speech of rejoices in the long service of Chief-justice-Marshall, because of the tone and continuity which he, with his master mind and political tendencies, gave to the decisions of the court. But when General Jackson filled five pheces on its bench, with five judges of 1 s own political status, "the judicial pendulum began to swing the other way. It was inevitable that anti-federal views should stamp themselves upon coming con-stitutional decisions."

When C. J. Tany, in the Charles-river bridge case in 1837, mollified the decision in the Dartmouth College case, in 1819, the judges and jurists of the Marshall school stared and gasped and were afraid the country was lost. It has since been generally admitted that C. J. Tany was wise and judicious But in 1885, "under federal ideas, strength-ened by the civil war, and inter-preted by appointers of Lincoln, the doctrine of the College case was forced in the strictest manner," though with some dissent. "For thirty years the College case has been followed or distinguished, according to the political composition of the court. It is a pivotal case between Federal and State rights

Dr. Russell, further says: "Very early the relations of the court to the State Legislature excited public interest. The Dali, 419 (1790), aroused State jealousy by the declarations of Jay as to the national character of the Union and the masterly dissent of Iredell their weapons until that doctrine received its death blow in the civil war. That war put the country back upon the plat-form of Hamilton and the Federalists of What have the goldite Democracy, who

swear by Jefferson, Jackson, and Cleve-land, to say to such a "stay" as that? It does not follow from its inevitable political complexion, that the court will always decide in favor of an existing administration, nor that every Judge will concur with the President who appointed him. By sound theory, a judge, after he is appointed, ought to be non-partisan and independent. But before he is ap-pointed his opinions on leading principles of constitutional construction, which have in fact fixed his political and party status, have been known; he will not abandon them when he is elevated to the bench and they will sway nim, and ought to do so, in the decision of many important cases. Owing to the lifetenure of the judges and the possible changes of parties in the administration, the court may be altogether of a different party from the administration, but if any of them were t, die, the President would be sure to fill the vacancy with one of his own adherents. Mr. Cleveland has during his two terms appointed several judges who were men of his own head, but President Harrison appointed, in between those terms, some of his own men. Mr. Cleveland nominated two Peckhams, but had to withdraw one of them. The of constitutional construction, which have Mr. Cleveland nominated two Peckhams, but had to withdraw one of them. The other is now on the bench. He appointed Chief-Justice Fuller, who, at both hearings held that the income-tax law was unconstitutional. Yet Mr. Cleveland approved that law, and he is a law-yer and noted for the carefulness with which he examines the bills which await be scienture.

Moreover, C. J. Chase held that making greenbacks legal tender was unconstitu-tional, although he had, as Secretary of the Treasury, recommended it. But he was outflanked by President Grant, whose partisons increased the number of the was outdanked by President Grant, whose partisans increased the number of the judges to nine, and thus there were two seats on the bench which he filled with men whose decision he foreknew. Thus the President aubstantially decided the greenback legal tender case. And yet this same Republican party, and those who are aiding and abetting them, harshly and unfairly denounce the Chicago platform because it disapproves a decision of the Supreme Court and wishes it to be reversed by the same court, or by one reversed by the same court, or by one to be hereafter as lawfully constituted, as it is now. What monstrous inconas it is now. What n sistency and absurdity! LIFE-TENURE OF THE JUDGES. Even if the plank of the Chicago plat-

Even if the plank of the Chicago platform on civil service, which objects to
life-tenure, was intended to embrace the
judges of the Supreme Court, it does
not deserve any denunciation, especially
in Virginia. Those judges enjoy about
the only remnant of that sort of tenure
in all these United States; and if in this
day the question were before anybody
that had power to make a change in it,
it most probably would. In 1829 Virginia
still held on to the tenure for life
by her judiciary, and her great son, John still held on to the tenure for life by her judiciary, and her great son, John Marshall, contributed to that result, But, after mature deliberation and much able argument she has abandoned it for nearly half a century, and believes that her judges can still be true and independent. At one time the people elected her highest judges for twelve years. Now they are elected for the same period, but by the Legislature, and belong to the party which elects them. Hence her present Supreme Court of Appeals is often styled "the Democratic Court," and succeeded what was called "the Mahone" or "Readjuster Court." Nearly, if not quite, all of its judges and officers were Republicans. Still they had to be tole-

points will be fairly met and conclusively answered.

The value and importance of an able, upright, and independent judiciary, State termination of their tenure, that all those termination of their tenure, that all those judges might be swept from the bench. There was no thought of sparing a single one—not even the highly-esteemed president, who is still a Republican; and his party would be glad to obtain his consent to become their candidate for Congress. The judges and officers of the Supreme Court of Virginia are now all Democrats, and why shall not the Supreme Court of the United States be reconstructed according to the Constituents. preme Court of the United States be reconstructed according to the Constitution? It will necessarily be done as vacancies occur. Life-tenure has already
been partially invaded, for a judge may
retire at the age of 60, but cannot be
compelled to do so, as officers of the
army and navy can be. Justice Field
has served about as long as did C. J.
Marshall; but there is no sign of his retiring. In some of the States the law
for retiring judges is compulsory.

Senator Caffery, in his notification
speech, tells General Palmer: "You and
the people know the deadly thrusty made
in the Chicago platform at the Suprems
Court." What a gross misstatement
this is has been abundantly shown. That
platform refers, without the employment

platform refers, without the employment platform refers, without the simployment of a single epithet, to the large de-ficiency in the resources of the govern-ment, which had been caused by the de-cision of that tribunal; desires the re-versal of that decision by it, or by the court as hereafter lawfully constituted, and invokes Congress to use all the con-stitutional power will left them to work. stitutional power still left them to supply the deficit that had been produced by the annulling of their legislation. The Supreme Court has, however, re-

ceived some severe thrusts, and perhaps the most "deadly" were by Mr. Jeffer-son, the vaunted paragon of the whole Democracy, and now especially of the goldite seceders, who have added Jack-son and Cleveland to their list of patron saints. Some of Mr. Jefferson's thrusts is not near all.

In the case of Martin vs. Martin, 4
Munf. 1, the Supreme Court of Virginia, overruled and disobeyed a mandate sont overruled and disobeyed as mandat and to be removable by the Pres and Senate! Some of the vigo thrusts that have been aimed at case Associate Harlan, a Republican, but, like Palmer and Buckner, a Kentuckian; Brown, of Michigan; Jackson, of Ten-nessee, and White, of Louisiana, dis-sented, and employed some plain and vigorous language, especially Harlan. Shiras, of Pennsylvania, was the vacil-

Shiras, of Pennsylvania, was later.

The attitude of Mr. Jefferson towards the United States judicial proceedings was very practically exhibited whilst he was President. He repeatedly complained that his opponents, the Pederalists, "Indiana refuse in the stronghold of the taken refuge in the stranghold of the judiciary." The judges were protected by their tenure of office; but he resolved that every United States attorney and marshal should be removed. The there was his contest in regard to Presi-dent Adams's "midnight judges," as they were styled. After it was known that he had been elected, the friends of Mr. Adams obtained the passage of a law which created twenty-four new United States jueges, of whom every one was to be a Federalist, and, in carrying out this nefarious law President Adams was engaged so near the expiration of his term that the above sobriquet was given to his new judicial appointees. The law was signed by Adams as late as the 13th of February, so that there were less than three weeks for the appointments to be made and to pass the Senate. (Tuck, Jeff. II., 119 et. seq. Rand. Jeff. II., 623, etc.) Mr. Jefferson hesitated, from constitutional scruples, what course to pur-sue. At length it was detarmined to have the law repealed, which was done by a vote of 59 to 32 in the House, and a majority of one in the Senate. Thus these "midnight" supernumeraries were swept away, and whom but his own Republicans would be appoint to fill any United States judicial vacancy that might

All that the Chicago platform pro-claims in relation to the United States Supreme Court is right and proper, whilst the denunciations hurled against it on that score, though some of them from high sources, are absurd and ridiculous.

BEN. BLAKE MINOR. Richmond, Va., September 18, 1896.

Dr. Ryder Sentenced to Death. MACON, GA., September 26.-Dr. W. L. Ryder, who assassinated Miss Sallis Emma Owen, in Talbotten, Ga., on the night of April 5th, was convicted to-day of the crime, and sentenced to be hanged

January 15, 1897. Dr. Ryder was madly in love with Miss Enraged by disappointment, and madly jealous of her other suitors, he armed himself with a shotgun, crept up to the parlor where she was conversing with a friend, and fired one barrel of his gun at the lady, the load tearing off the side of her face, and death resulting instantly. The murderer then shot at her visitor, inflicting a slight wound.

Killing of Father and Son.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., September 26.— Archie Bates shot and killed James Henry Johes and his son in Hancock county last night. Bates was Jones's son-in-law, tragedy grew out of a family

misunderstanding. Telegrams Made Terse.

Canton, O.-Major McKinley made eleven speeches and spoke to sixteen delegations, about 15,000 people in the aggregate hearing him. Sparta, Ga.-A. G. Silver, as prominent merchant, was assassinated on his way from his store shortly after dark. The

assassin made his escape. Columbia, S. C.—The Fort Motte Guards were ordered out to protect George Col-lins (white), of Fort Motte, from a mob of negroes, who swore to tynch him, Collins had shot a negro named Jesse Goodwin.

Norfolk, Va .- A surf-boat coming ashore from the stranded steamer De-barry, off Kitty Hawk, N. C., struck a bar, and capsized, and Thomas Thomas, aged 28, a native of Swansea, Wales, was drowned. Washington.—The Department of State received a telegram from Consul-General Lee, at Habana, stating that Samuel S.

Tolon, the naturalized American mer-chant, of Cardenas, who was arrested on the Ward-Line steamer Scheca at Habang, has been released. bans, has been released.

Troy, N. T.—County-Treasurer Morrison, of Rensselaer county, transferred to his bondsmen real estate and securides of the par value of \$395,000, and estimated to be worth not less than 40 cents on the dollar. Morrison's accounts show that there is due to the county nearly \$300,000. The amount of the bond is \$100,000. Morrison was arrested on complaint of Chamberlain Morrey, of the city of Troy, the charge against him being that of misappropriating \$35,000 due the city from

appropriating \$26,000 due the city from excise collections. Savannah, Ga .-- Captain Georga B. Ber-

ry, of the Effingham Hussars, a company of the First Regiment, was assassinated while on his way from Savannah to his home, in Effingham county, about thirty home, in Effingham county, about thirty miles west of Savannah. His body was found lying in the road eight miles from the city. He was riding in a buggy, when, it is supposed, two negroes concealed by the roadside dred on him. Officers are on the track of the assassins, and it is believed they will be arrested in a short time. The motive for the killing is supposed to have been robbery.

The Minister's Compliment. (Tit-Bits.)

One Sunday, as a certain Scottish minister was returning homewards, he was accosted by an old woman, who said:
"Oh, sir! well do I like the day when you preach."

The minister was aware that he was

not very popular, and answered:
"My good woman, I am glad to hear
it. Thore are too few like you. And
why do you like it when I preach?"
"Oh, sir," she replied, "when
preach I always get a good seat."

Old papers for sale at Mc. a hus